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# Clusterin Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP76973

## Product Information

| | |
|---|---|
| **Application** | WB, IHC-P |
| **Primary Accession** | P10909 |
| **Reactivity** | Human, Mouse |
| **Host** | Rabbit |
| **Clonality** | Monoclonal Antibody |
| **Isotype** | IgG |
| **Conjugate** | Unconjugated |
| **Immunogen** | A synthesized peptide derived from human Clusterin |
| **Purification** | Affinity Chromatography |
| **Calculated MW** | 52495 |

## Additional Information

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|---|---|
| **Gene ID** | 1191 |
| **Other Names** | CLU |
| **Dilution** | WB~~1/500-1/1000 IHC-P~~N/A |
| **Format** | Liquid in 10mM PBS, pH 7.4, 150mM sodium chloride, 0.05% BSA, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. |
| **Storage** | Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles. |

## Protein Information

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|---|---|
| **Name** | CLU ( HGNC:2095) |
| **Function** | [Isoform 1]: Functions as extracellular chaperone that prevents aggregation of non native proteins (PubMed:11123922, PubMed:19535339). Prevents stress-induced aggregation of blood plasma proteins (PubMed:11123922, PubMed:12176985, PubMed:17260971, PubMed:19996109). Inhibits formation of amyloid fibrils by APP, APOC2, B2M, CALCA, CSN3, SNCA and aggregation-prone LYZ variants (in vitro) (PubMed:12047389, PubMed:17407782, PubMed:17412999). Does not require ATP (PubMed:11123922). Maintains partially unfolded proteins in a state appropriate for subsequent refolding by other chaperones, such as HSPA8/HSC70 (PubMed:11123922). Does not refold proteins by itself (PubMed:11123922). Binding to cell surface receptors triggers internalization of the chaperone-client complex and subsequent lysosomal or proteasomal degradation (PubMed:21505792). Protects cells against apoptosis and against cytolysis by complement: inhibits assembly of the complement membrane |

attack complex (MAC) by preventing polymerization of C9 pore component of the MAC complex (PubMed:2780565, PubMed:1903064, PubMed:2601725, PubMed:2721499, PubMed:1551440, PubMed:9200695, PubMed:34667172). Intracellular forms interact with ubiquitin and SCF (SKP1-CUL1-F-box protein) E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complexes and promote the ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation of target proteins (PubMed:20068069). Promotes proteasomal degradation of COMMD1 and IKBKB (PubMed:20068069). Modulates NF-kappa-B transcriptional activity (PubMed:12882985). A mitochondrial form suppresses BAX-dependent release of cytochrome c into the cytoplasm and inhibit apoptosis (PubMed:16113678, PubMed:17689225). Plays a role in the regulation of cell proliferation (PubMed:19137541). An intracellular form suppresses stress-induced apoptosis by stabilizing mitochondrial membrane integrity through interaction with HSPA5 (PubMed:22689054). Secreted form does not affect caspase or BAX- mediated intrinsic apoptosis and TNF-induced NF-kappa-B-activity (PubMed:24073260). Secreted form act as an important modulator during neuronal differentiation through interaction with STMN3 (By similarity). Plays a role in the clearance of immune complexes that arise during cell injury (By similarity).

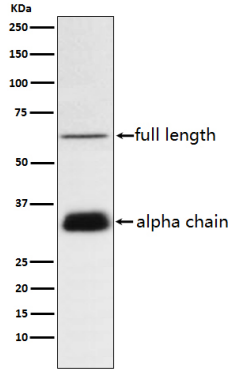
**Cellular Location**

[Isoform 1]: Secreted. Note=Can retrotranslocate from the secretory compartments to the cytosol upon cellular stress. [Isoform 6]: Cytoplasm. Note=Keeps cytoplasmic localization in stressed and unstressed cell.

**Tissue Location**

Detected in blood plasma, cerebrospinal fluid, milk, seminal plasma and colon mucosa. Detected in the germinal center of colon lymphoid nodules and in colon parasympathetic ganglia of the Auerbach plexus (at protein level). Ubiquitous. Detected in brain, testis, ovary, liver and pancreas, and at lower levels in kidney, heart, spleen and lung.

## Images




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